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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A rear projection screen comprising a plurality of glass microspheres in optical contact with a substrate and embedded in an opaque matrix; wherein the glass microspheres:

have an index of refraction of no greater than about 1.70; comprise, on a theoretical oxide basis based on the amount of starting materials:

greater than about 5 wt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof;

no greater than about 40 wt-% SiO<sub>2</sub>; and no less than about 10 wt-% TiO<sub>2</sub>; and

as produced have less than about 15% defects in a population.

2. The rear projection screen of claim 1 wherein the glass microspheres comprise, on a theoretical oxide basis based on starting materials:

no greater than about 40 wt-% SiO<sub>2</sub>;

no less than about 10 wt-% TiQ'2;

no less than about 5 wt-\% B<sub>2</sub>\Ozero\_3;

no less than about 20 wt-% of an alkaline earth modifier selected from the group of BaO, SrO, and mixtures thereof, and

greater than about 5 wt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof.

3. The rear projection screen of claim 1 wherein the glass microspheres comprise, on a theoretical oxide basis based on starting materials:

no greater than about 31 wt-% SiO2;

no less than about 15 wt-% TiO2;

no less than about 10 wt-% B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;

no less than about 25 wt-% of an alkaline earth modifier selected from the group of BaO, SrO, and mixtures thereof; and

no less than about 10 wt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>Ó, and mixtures thereof

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- 5. The rear projection screen of claim 1 wherein the microspheres comprise Li<sub>2</sub>O.
  - 6. The rear projection screen of claim 5 wherein the microspheres comprise, on a theoretical oxide basis based on starting materials, at least about 0.25 wt-% Li<sub>2</sub>O.
- The rear projection screen of claim 1 wherein the microspheres are prepared from a composition that melts below a temperature of about 1350°C.
  - 8. The rear projection screen of claim 1 wherein the microspheres are coated with a flow control agent.
  - 9. A rear projection screen comprising a plurality of glass microspheres in optical contact with a substrate and embedded in an opaque matrix; wherein the glass microspheres:

have an index of refraction of no greater than about 1.70; comprise, on a theoretical oxide basis based on the amount of starting materials:

no greater than about 40 wt-% SiO<sub>2</sub> no less than about 10 wt-% TiO<sub>2</sub>;

no less than about \ wt-\ B2O3;

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no less than about 20 wt-% of an alkaline earth modifier selected from the group of BaO, SrO, and mixtures thereof; and

greater than about 5 vt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof.

30 10. A film comprising a plurality of glass microspheres disposed on a substrate and embedded in an opaque matrix; wherein the glass microspheres:

have an index of refraction of no greater than about 1.70;

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comprise, on a theoretical oxide basis based on the amount of starting materials:

greater than about 5 wt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof, with the proviso that Li<sub>2</sub>O is present;

no greater than about 40 wt-% SiO<sub>2</sub>; and no less than about 10 wt-% TiO<sub>2</sub>; and

as produced have/less than about 15% defects in a population.

10 11. A glass microsphere comprising, on a theoretical oxide basis, based on starting materials:

no greater than about 40 wt-% SiO<sub>2</sub>

no less than about 10 wt-% TiO2;

no less than about 5 wt-% B2O3

no less than about 20 wt-% of an alkaline earth modifier selected from the

group of BaO, SrO, and mixtures thereof; and

greater than about 5 wt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof, with the proviso that Li<sub>2</sub>O is present.

12. The glass microsphere of claim 11 comprising:

no greater than about 31 wt % SiO<sub>2</sub>;

no less than about 15 wt-% TiO<sub>2</sub>,

no less than about 10 wt-% B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>;

no less than about 25 wt-% of an alkaline earth modifier selected from the

group of BaO, SrO, and mixtures thereof, and

no less than about 10 wt % of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof.

13. The microsphere of claim 11 which has a diameter of less than about 150 micrometers.

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- 14. The glass microsphere of claim 11 which has an index of refraction of about 1.60 to about 1.70.
- 15. The glass microsphere of claim 11 comprising, on a theoretical oxide basis based on starting materials, at least about 0.25 wt-% Li<sub>2</sub>Ø.
- 16. The glass microsphere of claim 11 which is prepared from a composition that melts below a temperature of about 1350°C.
- 10 17. The glass microsphere of claim 11 further comprising a coating comprising a flow control agent.
  - 18. A noncalcium-containing glass microsphere comprising, on a theoretical oxide basis, based on starting materials:

no greater than about 40 wt-% SiO2;

no less than about 10 yt-% TiO2;

no less than about 5 wt- B2O3;

no less than about 20 wt-% of an alkaline earth modifier selected from the group of BaO, SrO, and mixtures thereof; and

greater than about 5 wt-% of an alkali metal oxide selected from the group of Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O, Li<sub>2</sub>O, and mixtures thereof.

- 19. A method of making a film for use in a rear projection screen, the method comprising: providing a substrate having an opaque matrix disposed thereon; and applying glass microspheres from a rolling bank of microspheres onto the opaque matrix under conditions effective to produce microspheres in optical contact with the substrate and embedded in the opaque matrix.
- 20. The method of claim 19 wherein applying glass microspheres from a rolling bank comprises:

contacting the opaque matrix on the substrate with sufficient glass microspheres to form multiple layers of glass microspheres between the substrate and a pack roll;

pressing the glass microspheres into the opaque matrix on the substrate to form a monolayer of embedded microspheres, wherein the apex of a majority of the microspheres are in direct contact with the substrate underlying the opaque matrix.

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